

# HELD AT BAY.

Prompt Work Checks the Spread of Cholera in New York.

No New Cases Develop in Any Part of the City To-Day.

The Five Deaths Reported Cause No Panic Among the People.

ORIGIN OF ONE CASE TRACED TO IMMIGRANTS FROM ANTWERP.

The Arrival of the Steamer Bohemia With 500 Russians on Board Expected To-Day—Fears That She Is Post-Laden—Ship Now Due at New York From Infected Ports—Health Officials Not Alarmed—Passengers Getting Away From Fire Island.

NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—The morning opened bright and frosty and New York is enjoying just the kind of weather to prevent any spread of cholera. The few cases which have appeared here and which were concealed by the Board of Health have in no way alarmed the authorities or the public in general. People here have become educated up to the point of having little or no fear of the formerly much dreaded visitor. The repeated publication of rules to be observed when cholera appears and the long discussions which have taken place in the newspapers on the subject, joined to the presence of cholera in the bay for weeks past has made the average citizen feel perfectly confident that there is no danger of any large mortality from cholera here. The city is in too healthy a condition, it is argued, and the people are too intelligent to allow any serious visitation of cholera to take place. However, this will not prevent the authorities and the public in general from redoubling their efforts to prove that an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure.

While the front door of New York was so carefully locked and so jealously guarded against the dreaded visitor, while shiploads of passengers were held prisoners down the bay or driven to and fro from one spot of misery to another, the cholera slipped in, disguised in the clothing of health. But the Health Department, long prepared for such a visitation, has a vast, organized, competent machine ready to stamp it out wherever it appears.

TRACING THE ORIGIN. In such instances the neighborhood of every case reported as suspicious, the house in which the disease has made its appearance known, and all the inmates of the house have been subjected to a systematic observation, inspection and unrelenting care.

Emigrant passengers on the steamer Friedland, which arrived here on Aug. 28, soon to have brought the disease to little Minnie Livingston, who died on Sept. 11. They are traced back to Antwerp, which they reached from other cities of Europe, no doubt infected with cholera. When they reached quarantine there was reported illness on board, and after a few hours' detention in the cold fumigation, they were permitted to proceed.

From the steamship pier the passengers scattered over the city and the country. Four young women of the company went to No. 411 East Forty-sixth street, where little Minnie lived. There is reason to believe the infection came from their clothing; that they innocently carried it about with them, and that from their clothing the child got the disease.

In the case of Callahan a plausible connection seems to be established between him and immigrants who, arriving in the city by trans-Atlantic steamers, went south by the Mallory line, to whose pier Callahan was often taken by his business. He was a butcher.

In the other instances the relatives and physicians have not been able to suggest the precise method of the infection, but it is not unlikely that it came about in a similar way.

EVERY PRECAUTION TAKEN. Dr. Edson was besieged by an army of newsmen to get his views on the cause of the unexpected outbreak in the city. He made this statement: There are, so far as the Health officials are now informed, no suspected cholera in the city.

body of Charlotte Beck is now being examined by the bacteriologists and the result will be made public as soon as the department receives the report. I do not believe there will be an epidemic of Asiatic cholera in New York, but from now on there will be occasional cases in the city. In days, until the epidemic is stamped out, the cold weather will then be here, and that will be of material assistance in eradicating the cholera germs. I believe that in sixty days we shall have the disease under perfect control, even if it becomes epidemic. We are now trying to trace its origin, and we hope to be able in twenty-four hours to say at least where some of the victims got the disease. As far as we know there are between 200 and 300 persons at present in danger of infection. We know where they are, and we have them visited twice a day by physicians. The houses where the deaths occurred are quarantined to the extent that no one is permitted to leave the city. We have possession of the bodies of the dead, and where their relatives object to cremation the body is sealed in a leaden box, put in a coffin and buried under the supervision of an inspector from the Health Department. We will keep up the inspection of those open to risk of infection for the full period of incubation of cholera—that is, seven days—and probably even after that. We have inspectors in the neighborhood of the houses where the deaths occurred looking for cases of diarrhea, which will be immediately reported."

STEAMERS ON THE WAY. It has been authoritatively stated that nine steamships, bearing 6,000 immigrants are en route to this country. Agents Brown and Schwab, of the Cunard and North German Lloyd Lines respectively, in a statement published to-day say that the passengers on their way to America were booked before the date of the President's proclamation and they could not be turned back without violating a contract. After the sailing of these steamers the lines to which they belong booked no more stowage passengers. The steamships now en route to this coun-

try with stowage passengers are: Italian Line steamer Indiana, Liverpool, Sept. 10, 600 in stowage. Steamer suspended with this ship. Anchor Line steamer Ethiopia, Glasgow, Sept. 1, 100 in stowage. Steamer suspended with this ship. Onward Line steamer suspended to New York, Steamer Marathon, Liverpool, Sept. 7, for Boston; last ship with stowage for Boston. French Line, steamer suspended. Gulon Line steamer Nevada, Liverpool, Sept. 14, stowage suspended with this ship. Hamburg-American Line steamer Bohemia, Hamburg, Aug. 31, with 82 in stowage; steamer Polaris, Stettin, Sept. 8, with 148 in stowage; with these ships stowage suspended. Fabre Line steamer Massilia, Naples, Sept. 12, with 400 in stowage; stowage suspended with this ship. Netherlands Line, steamer suspended. North German Lloyd Line, steamer Hermann, Bremen, Sept. 6, with 800 in stowage; stowage suspended with this ship. White Star Line, steamer Adriatic, Liverpool, Sept. 10, 800 in stowage; stowage suspended with this ship. Red Star Line steamer suspended. Thingylin Line, steamer Norge, Copenhagen, Aug. 30; stowage suspended with this ship.

FIVE HUNDRED IMMIGRANTS ABOARD. The Hamburg-American steamer Bohemia, Capt. Schreiner, which arrived yesterday, sighted by the Trade yesterday will undoubtedly reach port this afternoon. She left Hamburg on Sept. 8, having on board over 500 immigrants, mainly Russian and Polish Jews, and there is great fear that cholera has broken out among them. The Bohemia is a vessel of 2,216 tons and is of the same class as the Moravia of the same line, which is now at quarantine. She usually carries a small number of cabin passengers.

Gen. O'Brien of the Ellis Island depot is organizing a corps of waitresses to go to Camp Low, Sandy Hook, to take care of the immigrants placed there for observation. He expects to complete the quota to-morrow. There are a large number of applicants and preference is given to those who have had experience with contagious diseases. Among those selected is Miss Maggie Ferguson, who has been housekeeper for Richard Mansfield, the actor, for the past ten years. She says she cares nothing for the pay, but feels she has a mission to go among the stricken.

NO NEW CASES. The Board of Health this morning issued the following bulletin: NEW YORK, Sept. 15, 10 a. m. During the past forty-eight hours there were no new suspected cases reported to this department. The suspected cases of Charlotte Beck, 1764 Second avenue, and Peter Callahan of 218 East Forty-eighth street, heretofore noted, are under investigation by order of the Board of Health.

CHARLES G. WILSON, President. CORNER IN DISINFECTANTS. All chemical compounds which are supposed to be preventives of contagious and epidemic diseases, and especially of cholera, have advanced in price this week, and they are expected to reach still higher figures. This is especially true of chloride of lime, which is the chief disinfectant in use.

Wholesale dealers who a short time ago paid importers 2.15 cents for chloride of lime now pay 2.40 cents, which is an advance of 13 per cent. The retailers at an advance of about 75 per cent. and the public pays 400 per cent. to control the price of this article which has suddenly become so important to the American public. All the chloride of lime used in England and in the United States is imported from England. In ordinary years the importations amount to about 10,000,000 pounds, while this year they are estimated at 15,000,000 pounds. Formerly there were a great many establishments in England and in the United States which made their own supply of chloride of lime. Lately they were all consolidated into a few large concerns, and the entire English production controls the entire supply of lime output. Having no competition it can regulate the price as it pleases.

Next to chloride of lime, carbolic acid and copperas are the most important ingredients in disinfectants. These also have advanced in price, though not in the same extent as chloride of lime. Copperas is produced in England and is sold at a price higher than it was a few weeks ago. The wholesale price before the advance was 10 cents a gallon, and the advance is 25 per cent. The price of carbolic acid, which is about 75 cents a gallon, has advanced 25 or 30 per cent. yesterday, but its extent will not be announced to the dealers until to-day.

Next to carbolic acid, copperas, which has also been recommended as an ingredient for disinfecting purposes. As it must be used in such small quantities, however, its price, which character, the price has not yet been much affected, though there has been a slight increase. There was talk of a concerted plan among wholesale dealers to raise the price of disinfectants or chemicals used in contracting cholera.

FOUR CASES ON THE SCANDIA. THE PRESS IS NOT YET STAMPED OUT ON THE SHIPS AT QUARANTINE. QUARANTINE, S. I., Sept. 15.—At 3 p. m. it is reported that there are four new cases of cholera on the Scandia, and that one child on the Wyoming is suffering from what is thought to be cholera. The remainder of the fleet was in good condition up to that hour.

It was reported that the Scandia was the last pest ship to come into this harbor except the old tank Heiglund, which arrived yesterday. The Scandia had the largest death roll of any vessel that has reached here. It was reported that the Scandia was the last pest ship to come into this harbor except the old tank Heiglund, which arrived yesterday. The Scandia had the largest death roll of any vessel that has reached here.

AT QUARANTINE. ARRIVAL OF STEAMERS FROM EUROPEAN PORTS—ON THE ISLANDS. QUARANTINE, S. I., Sept. 15.—There arrived this morning the steamers Croft from Dundee, Ciudad Conda from Havana. The Conda had only one passenger, as the passenger list for this vessel declined to sail, fearing the quarantine of twenty days on arrival in New York.

The North German Lloyd steamer Trade from Bremen and Southampton dropped anchor in quarantine at 8:45 a. m., awaiting the health officers' report. She will probably land this afternoon, or at the latest to-morrow morning. The State of Nevada from Glasgow, which arrived yesterday, was also visited this morning. All on board are well. Dr. Jenkins said early this morning. Up to the present he had not been seen by any one on board. The steamer Trade reports all well and no cases of sickness during the voyage. The steamer Trade reports all well and no cases of sickness during the voyage. The steamer Trade reports all well and no cases of sickness during the voyage.

Dr. Jenkins said early this morning. Up to the present he had not been seen by any one on board. The steamer Trade reports all well and no cases of sickness during the voyage. The steamer Trade reports all well and no cases of sickness during the voyage. The steamer Trade reports all well and no cases of sickness during the voyage.

Dr. Jenkins said early this morning. Up to the present he had not been seen by any one on board. The steamer Trade reports all well and no cases of sickness during the voyage. The steamer Trade reports all well and no cases of sickness during the voyage. The steamer Trade reports all well and no cases of sickness during the voyage.

will therefore cause a steamer to be at Fire Island to-morrow morning, which will convey the passengers to the steamship company's dock at Hoboken. The steamer will be at Hoboken at 10 o'clock. The steamer will be at Hoboken at 10 o'clock. The steamer will be at Hoboken at 10 o'clock.

FIRE ISLAND. DRAWING THE LINE BETWEEN FIRST AND SECOND-CLASS PASSENGERS. FIRE ISLAND, N. Y., Sept. 15.—The monotony enforced upon the unfortunate passengers at Fire Island was relieved by an exciting row in the surf hotel dining-room. Owing to the lack of yeast the supply of bread ran out before all had been served. Mr. Marks, a second-class passenger, with his wife and two children were among those who did not get any bread. Mr. Marks was furious and lost no time in complaining to Mr. Wall, dealing him had been mistreated. Mr. Wall accompanied him to the dining room, where the angry Marks got into a wrangle with Mr. Cooney resulting in a general row in which all the waiters took a hand. Marks seized a chair and threatened to smash any one who approached him. Good order was restored, which caused a retreat in all directions, and the riot was at an end.

The Normanna passengers had a narrow escape from the storm. The last of the 407 passengers had scarcely landed when a gale swept over the sea with terrible force. An attempt was made to land the passengers, but the waves were so high that the passengers ashore would not have lasted fifteen minutes in such a sea. The passengers' Committee consisting of Senator McPherson, A. M. Palmer, Capt. R. M. Thompson and L. P. Gidner, held a meeting after which they decided to send a letter of thanks to Mr. Wall, dealing him had been mistreated. Mr. Wall accompanied him to the dining room, where the angry Marks got into a wrangle with Mr. Cooney resulting in a general row in which all the waiters took a hand. Marks seized a chair and threatened to smash any one who approached him. Good order was restored, which caused a retreat in all directions, and the riot was at an end.

The second-class passengers entered a vigorous protest against their being restricted to the lower part of the ship. The first-class passengers had been drawn to separate the second-class passengers from the first-class passengers. The second-class passengers entered a vigorous protest against their being restricted to the lower part of the ship. The first-class passengers had been drawn to separate the second-class passengers from the first-class passengers.

Chief Sanitary Inspector Hayt, who has charge of the city regulations, said to-day: "If it becomes necessary we shall declare a quarantine against New York. We don't want to detain our own people, however, unless the safety of the city demands. Before such action is taken this department will confer with the State Board. We are working in harmony. Dr. Kelly is an active man and not slow to make up his mind. If he thinks a quarantine is necessary the Health Commissioner will be consulted and a special meeting of the Council called. The proclamation can be made only by the Health Commissioner, by and with the consent of the City Council."

Mr. Hayt thinks the cholera gained a foothold in New York through no negligence of the health officers. The passengers came in on a steamer that was declared to be infected with cholera. The passengers came in on a steamer that was declared to be infected with cholera. The passengers came in on a steamer that was declared to be infected with cholera.

TO TURN THE WHIRL. BAYLON, L. I., Sept. 15.—Sheriff Darling at 2 o'clock this morning awoke Capt. G. F. Cochran, in command of a detachment of 100 men of the Thirtieth Regiment left here by Col. Austin, and informed him that there was a report about the bay men were preparing to burn the wharf in front of the hotel at Fire Island. Capt. Cochran at once had his men turn out with the intention of proceeding with them to Fire Island as fast as possible. The report was that there was a sign of a mob and the Fire Island wharf was to be burned.

Capt. Cochran and his men have gone over to Fire Island, and will remain until further notice. The report was that there was a sign of a mob and the Fire Island wharf was to be burned. Capt. Cochran and his men have gone over to Fire Island, and will remain until further notice.

LONG ISLAND CITY, L. I., Sept. 15.—In compliance with the order of Gov. Flower, Sheriff James Norton of Queens County this morning swore in a posse of deputy sheriffs to guard the ports in Queens County where the steamer Ripple may have occasion to land in conveying passengers to and from Fire Island.

TO BE RELEASED TO-MORROW. QUARANTINE, S. I., Sept. 15.—Dr. Jenkins says the passengers of the Normanna will not be released from Fire Island until to-morrow, by their request, as they prefer to wait until then and be transferred to the city by boat. The passengers of the Normanna will not be released from Fire Island until to-morrow, by their request, as they prefer to wait until then and be transferred to the city by boat.

NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—Gen. Porter this morning received the following telegram from Capt. Cochran, who is in command of a detachment of 100 men of the Thirtieth Regiment, stationed at Babylon, L. I.: "We have embarked on the Ripple and will start for Fire Island immediately. Several cases of cholera have been reported by it. We are proceeding at night. All comfortable."

SANDY HOOK. HOFFMAN ISLAND REFUGEES WILL BE TAKEN TO CAMP LOW. SANDY HOOK, N. Y., Sept. 15.—Ex-Surgeon General Hamilton went to quarantine this morning to consult with Dr. Jenkins over the use to which Sandy Hook should be put, but they have agreed that the most advisable plan will be to use Sandy Hook for the stowage passengers who had been previously removed to Hoffman Island and undergone from four to five days' detention there. This decision was arrived at owing to the facilities at Hoffman Island for disinfection, and also because of its proximity to the hospital on Swanborne Island. Both doctors agreed that it would be preferable not to remove any passengers to Sandy Hook camp until disinfection had been done and the period of incubation over.

Last night nearly 150 workmen were removed from Camp Low on Sandy Hook. To-day the force remaining is only finishing up some minor detail jobs. The camp really is ready for occupancy and Gen. Hamilton would so report to the Secretary Foster but for the fact that the arrival of the steamer to-morrow would create a stampede of the workmen yet engaged.

Gen. Hamilton is in New York to-day and will return at 4 o'clock, when the committee from the Chamber of Commerce, a board of physicians from the College of Physicians and Surgeons and Health Officer Jenkins will be shown about the camp. On his return Gen. Hamilton will post the rules and regulations for the conduct of the camp's inhabitants. It is supposed he will direct the camp from his quarters about the United States revenue cutter U. S. Grant as soon as the quarantine is opened. The barracks and

tents are ready for occupancy now. The electric lighting department and laundry, commissary department and hospital are in readiness to serve the passengers. Gen. Hamilton will arrange while in the city to-day for the camp's necessities to-morrow. Three squads of marines are being kept away from the wooden tent floors stacked where they can be placed in tents as soon as they are occupied.

TO PROTECT CHICAGO. RAILWAY PASSENGERS FROM THE EAST MUST HAVE CLEAN BILLS OF HEALTH. CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 15.—The railway companies have notified the Chicago Health Department that no foreign passengers will be permitted to enter the city unless each bears a bill of health. What to do with passengers now on the road was the question that confronted the department to-day. To guard this city and points west of here the Chicago authorities have decided to quarantine all passengers from infected ships who do not bear a certificate of inspection will be seized and taken to a fumigating station. After disinfection and detention during the incubation period passengers and baggage will be sent on from here with clean bills of health and the restriction taken off.

Chief Sanitary Inspector Hayt, who has charge of the city regulations, said to-day: "If it becomes necessary we shall declare a quarantine against New York. We don't want to detain our own people, however, unless the safety of the city demands. Before such action is taken this department will confer with the State Board. We are working in harmony. Dr. Kelly is an active man and not slow to make up his mind. If he thinks a quarantine is necessary the Health Commissioner will be consulted and a special meeting of the Council called. The proclamation can be made only by the Health Commissioner, by and with the consent of the City Council."

Mr. Hayt thinks the cholera gained a foothold in New York through no negligence of the health officers. The passengers came in on a steamer that was declared to be infected with cholera. The passengers came in on a steamer that was declared to be infected with cholera. The passengers came in on a steamer that was declared to be infected with cholera.

TO TURN THE WHIRL. BAYLON, L. I., Sept. 15.—Sheriff Darling at 2 o'clock this morning awoke Capt. G. F. Cochran, in command of a detachment of 100 men of the Thirtieth Regiment left here by Col. Austin, and informed him that there was a report about the bay men were preparing to burn the wharf in front of the hotel at Fire Island. Capt. Cochran at once had his men turn out with the intention of proceeding with them to Fire Island as fast as possible. The report was that there was a sign of a mob and the Fire Island wharf was to be burned.

Capt. Cochran and his men have gone over to Fire Island, and will remain until further notice. The report was that there was a sign of a mob and the Fire Island wharf was to be burned. Capt. Cochran and his men have gone over to Fire Island, and will remain until further notice.

LONG ISLAND CITY, L. I., Sept. 15.—In compliance with the order of Gov. Flower, Sheriff James Norton of Queens County this morning swore in a posse of deputy sheriffs to guard the ports in Queens County where the steamer Ripple may have occasion to land in conveying passengers to and from Fire Island.

TO BE RELEASED TO-MORROW. QUARANTINE, S. I., Sept. 15.—Dr. Jenkins says the passengers of the Normanna will not be released from Fire Island until to-morrow, by their request, as they prefer to wait until then and be transferred to the city by boat. The passengers of the Normanna will not be released from Fire Island until to-morrow, by their request, as they prefer to wait until then and be transferred to the city by boat.

NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—Gen. Porter this morning received the following telegram from Capt. Cochran, who is in command of a detachment of 100 men of the Thirtieth Regiment, stationed at Babylon, L. I.: "We have embarked on the Ripple and will start for Fire Island immediately. Several cases of cholera have been reported by it. We are proceeding at night. All comfortable."

SANDY HOOK. HOFFMAN ISLAND REFUGEES WILL BE TAKEN TO CAMP LOW. SANDY HOOK, N. Y., Sept. 15.—Ex-Surgeon General Hamilton went to quarantine this morning to consult with Dr. Jenkins over the use to which Sandy Hook should be put, but they have agreed that the most advisable plan will be to use Sandy Hook for the stowage passengers who had been previously removed to Hoffman Island and undergone from four to five days' detention there. This decision was arrived at owing to the facilities at Hoffman Island for disinfection, and also because of its proximity to the hospital on Swanborne Island. Both doctors agreed that it would be preferable not to remove any passengers to Sandy Hook camp until disinfection had been done and the period of incubation over.

Last night nearly 150 workmen were removed from Camp Low on Sandy Hook. To-day the force remaining is only finishing up some minor detail jobs. The camp really is ready for occupancy and Gen. Hamilton would so report to the Secretary Foster but for the fact that the arrival of the steamer to-morrow would create a stampede of the workmen yet engaged.

Gen. Hamilton is in New York to-day and will return at 4 o'clock, when the committee from the Chamber of Commerce, a board of physicians from the College of Physicians and Surgeons and Health Officer Jenkins will be shown about the camp. On his return Gen. Hamilton will post the rules and regulations for the conduct of the camp's inhabitants. It is supposed he will direct the camp from his quarters about the United States revenue cutter U. S. Grant as soon as the quarantine is opened. The barracks and

tents are ready for occupancy now. The electric lighting department and laundry, commissary department and hospital are in readiness to serve the passengers. Gen. Hamilton will arrange while in the city to-day for the camp's necessities to-morrow. Three squads of marines are being kept away from the wooden tent floors stacked where they can be placed in tents as soon as they are occupied.

TO PROTECT CHICAGO. RAILWAY PASSENGERS FROM THE EAST MUST HAVE CLEAN BILLS OF HEALTH. CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 15.—The railway companies have notified the Chicago Health Department that no foreign passengers will be permitted to enter the city unless each bears a bill of health. What to do with passengers now on the road was the question that confronted the department to-day. To guard this city and points west of here the Chicago authorities have decided to quarantine all passengers from infected ships who do not bear a certificate of inspection will be seized and taken to a fumigating station. After disinfection and detention during the incubation period passengers and baggage will be sent on from here with clean bills of health and the restriction taken off.

that may be necessary to guard against the introduction of cholera. The Treasury department will therefore issue additional precautionary regulations. This is understood to mean in some quarters that all immigration to this country from infected ports will be stopped.

MEMORIAL TO THE PRESIDENT. CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 15.—Mayor Washburn received a message from Mayor Pingree of Detroit this morning, asking Chicago to join with sixteen other cities in memorializing the President to suspend immigration for ninety days. The Mayor sent the following reply to Mr. Pingree: "After consultation with the State Board of Health I am prepared to join in a memorial to the President urging suspension of immigration, not for ninety days, but until all danger of a cholera epidemic is passed."

BEESIEGING QUEBEC. A FLEET SHIP WITH SIX FATAL CHOLERA CASES NEARING THE CITY. QUEBEC, Sept. 15.—Following immediately upon the heels of the alarming reports from New York of five deaths in the city from Asiatic cholera comes a report that the steamer Lake Huron, now on her way up the board, which passed Father Point at 4 o'clock this morning, is stricken with cholera, and that six deaths have occurred during the voyage.

The Lake Huron has not yet reached quarantine, and until she does no confirmation or denial of the report can be expected. Moments of great distress are reported to-day from quarantine amongst the steamship passengers now detained there. The rain came down in torrents to-day, and there is no accommodation for passengers save that offered by old open wooden sheds, without beds or furniture, kitchens or tables to eat from. Mounds of bed linen, and where all kinds of people of both sexes must live and sleep together.

The Lake Huron later in the day arrived at quarantine. She reported that the Grosjean passed Father Point at 4 o'clock this morning, is stricken with cholera, and that six deaths have occurred during the voyage. The Lake Huron has not yet reached quarantine, and until she does no confirmation or denial of the report can be expected.

SUSPECTS GOING TO CHICAGO. SAILT STE. MARIE, Mich., Sept. 15.—The steamer John B. Lyon, one laden from Ashland to Chicago, arrived here yesterday morning, but could not clear until ten hours later, owing to a sick crew. The captain reported he had five sick men aboard, whose symptoms looked like cholera and small-pox. He asked the health officers to send the sick men to the hospital, but the health officers refused his request. A local physician who was summoned to examine the crew of two of them had symptoms of cholera but he did not have time to make a thorough diagnosis. The Lyon cleared for Chicago with the sick men still aboard.

CLOSED TO EUROPEAN STEAMERS. PANAMA, Sept. 15.—This port is closed against all steamers arriving from Europe, and fear is expressed that steamers plying between Colon and New York may bring contagion there. The local steamship Atrato, after her arrival at Colon, proceeded down the coast. During the passage several deaths of cholera had been reported. The Atrato was warned to keep off the coast. La Poma went alongside and took off her sick men. The Atrato then proceeded to Cartagena, but was refused admission there also. She then sailed to Colon and is at present at anchor in the harbor.

SIX SUSPECTS QUARANTINED AT CANTERBURY—FLAQUE SPOTS. LONDON, Sept. 15.—Six stowaways from a cholera-infected steamer in Antwerp were landed yesterday at Dover from the steamer Apollo, bound for New York. No opposition to their landing was made at Dover and the stowaways subsequently started for London. The local Government Board, however, had been notified by telegram of the facts, and when the stowaways arrived at Canterbury they were stopped and placed in quarantine. A protest has been sent to the health authorities at Dover against their endangering the health of the whole country through their supineness and indifference.

It was reported that a man suffering with a choleraic disorder has been taken to the hospital at Middlesborough from the steamer Amazona, which has just arrived at that port from Bilbao. It is not positively known that the case is one of cholera Asiatic, but as a measure of precaution the steamer has been thoroughly disinfected. The steamer Bilbao has hitherto been free from cholera.

IN PERIA. TEHERAN, Sept. 15.—The deaths from cholera in this city between Sept. 6 and Sept. 11 were 2,355. In the Shah's camp at Saltanah Tah, about 150 miles northwest of Teheran, there were 1,000 deaths between Sept. 6 and Sept. 11. There have been 180 deaths from the disease.

AT HAYRE. BAYRE, Sept. 15.—Thirteen new cases of cholera were reported here yesterday, against eleven new cases and seven deaths for Tuesday.

NO NEW CASES IN PARIS. PARIS, Sept. 15.—Up to 8 o'clock Wednesday night there were eight cholera deaths in this city. This is two deaths less than occurred Tuesday. No new cases were reported in Paris.

ONE IN ROTTERDAM. ROTTERDAM, Sept. 15.—One case of cholera was reported in this city yesterday.

HAMBURG'S SOURCE. HAMBURG, Sept. 15.—At a meeting of the House of Burgesses to-day, Burgo-master Moenebeck emphatically denied the charge made against the authorities of secrecy and apathy in the matter of the outbreak of cholera. A motion was adopted to appoint a commission to consist of three Senators and six Burgo-masters to investigate the outbreak of cholera and the question of a new water supply. The epidemic showed a slight decline Wednesday, the new cases numbering 69, deaths 28, and interments 33. There are now 1,000 cases of cholera in the city. Koch and Pettenkofer, the greatest living German cholera experts, arrived here to-day and were invited to attend the City Council.

DECREASE IN RUSSIA. ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 15.—There is a marked decrease in the number of new cases of cholera in Russia, particularly in the towns along the Volga, and in the Lieutenantury of Caucasus, where the disease has raged with extreme violence. In St. Petersburg yesterday fifty-five new cases and seventeen deaths were reported, a decrease of six cases and an increase of two deaths compared with the returns of Tuesday.

Of the total number of patients in the hospitals eighty were discharged yesterday cured.

WHAT THE STATE WILL DO. GOV. FRANCIS INTERVIEWED ON THE CHOLERA SITUATION. JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Sept. 15.—Your correspondent to-day interviewed Gov. Francis as to the power of the State Board of Health to order quarantine against cholera, and in reply he said: "Yes, the State Board of Health has the right to establish quarantine regulations against any infected city or district, as will be seen by Sec. 5420, revised statutes of 1889, which is as follows: Section 5420 reads as follows: Whenever the State Board of Health shall be satisfied that any malignant, contagious or infectious disease of the State is of such a nature as to endanger the health of the inhabitants of any part of the State, it may, by direct communication with the health officer of any city, district or part of the State, by a majority vote, to establish quarantine regulations against such infected city, district, or part of the State, and may determine and regulate to what extent and by what means such quarantine regulations shall be enforced, and may determine and regulate to what extent and by what means such quarantine regulations shall be enforced, and may determine and regulate to what extent and by what means such quarantine regulations shall be enforced."

When the State Board of Health shall be satisfied that any malignant, contagious or infectious disease of the State is of such a nature as to endanger the health of the inhabitants of any part of the State, it may, by direct communication with the health officer of any city, district or part of the State, by a majority vote, to establish quarantine regulations against such infected city, district, or part of the State, and may determine and regulate to what extent and by what means such quarantine regulations shall be enforced, and may determine and regulate to what extent and by what means such quarantine regulations shall be enforced."

When the State Board of Health shall be satisfied that any malignant, contagious or infectious disease of the State is of such a nature as to endanger the health of the inhabitants of any part of the State, it may, by direct communication with the health officer of any city, district or part of the State, by a majority vote, to establish quarantine regulations against such infected city, district, or part of the State, and may determine and regulate to what extent and by what means such quarantine regulations shall be enforced, and may determine and regulate to what extent and by what means such quarantine regulations shall be enforced."

When the State Board of Health shall be satisfied that any malignant, contagious or infectious disease of the State is of such a nature as to endanger the health of the inhabitants of any part of the State, it may, by direct communication with the health officer of any city, district or part of the State, by a majority vote, to establish quarantine regulations against such infected city, district, or part of the State, and may determine and regulate to what extent and by what means such quarantine regulations shall be enforced, and may determine and regulate to what extent and by what means such quarantine regulations shall be enforced."

When the State Board of Health shall be satisfied that any malignant, contagious or infectious disease of the State is of such a nature as to endanger the health of the inhabitants of any part of the State, it may, by direct communication with the health officer of any city, district or part of the State, by a majority vote, to establish quarantine regulations against such infected city, district, or part of the State, and may determine and regulate to what extent and by what means such quarantine regulations shall be enforced, and may determine and regulate to what extent and by what means such quarantine regulations shall be enforced."

When the State Board of Health shall be satisfied that any malignant, contagious or infectious disease of the State is of such a nature as to endanger the health of the inhabitants of any part of the State, it may, by direct communication with the health officer of any city, district or part of the State, by a majority vote, to establish quarantine regulations against such infected city, district, or part of the State, and may determine and regulate to what extent and by what means such quarantine regulations shall be enforced, and may determine and regulate to what extent and by what means such quarantine regulations shall be enforced."

When the State Board of Health shall be satisfied that any malignant, contagious or infectious disease of the State is of such a nature as to endanger the health of the inhabitants of any part of the State, it may, by direct communication with the health officer of any city, district or part of the State, by a majority vote, to establish quarantine regulations against such infected city, district, or part of the State, and may determine and regulate to what extent and by what means such quarantine regulations shall be enforced, and may determine and regulate to what extent and by what means such quarantine regulations shall be enforced."

When the State Board of Health shall be satisfied that any malignant, contagious or infectious disease of the State is of such a nature as to endanger the health of the inhabitants of any part of the State, it may, by direct communication with the health officer of any city, district or part of the State, by a majority vote, to establish quarantine regulations against such infected city, district, or part of the State, and may determine and regulate to what extent and by what means such quarantine regulations shall be enforced, and may determine and regulate to what extent and by what means such quarantine regulations shall be enforced."

When the State Board of Health shall be satisfied that any malignant, contagious or infectious disease of the State is of such a nature as to endanger the health of the inhabitants of any part of the State, it may, by direct communication with the health officer of any city, district or part of the State, by a majority vote, to establish quarantine regulations against such infected city, district, or part of the State, and may determine and regulate to what extent and by what means such quarantine regulations shall be enforced, and may determine and regulate to what extent and by what means such quarantine regulations shall be enforced."

When the State Board of Health shall be satisfied that any malignant, contagious or infectious disease of the State is of such a nature as to endanger the health of the inhabitants of any part of the State, it may, by direct communication with the health officer of any city, district or part of the State, by a majority vote, to establish quarantine regulations against such infected city, district, or part of the State, and may determine and regulate to what extent and by what means such quarantine regulations shall be enforced, and may determine and regulate to what extent and by what means such quarantine regulations shall be enforced."

When the State Board of Health shall be satisfied that any malignant, contagious or infectious disease of the State is of such a nature as to endanger the health of the inhabitants of any part of the State, it may, by direct communication with the health officer of any city, district or part of the State, by a majority vote, to establish quarantine regulations against such infected city, district, or part of the State, and may determine and regulate to what extent and by what means such quarantine regulations shall be enforced, and may determine and regulate to what extent and by what means such quarantine regulations shall be enforced."

When the State Board of Health shall be satisfied that any malignant, contagious or infectious disease of the State is of such a nature as to endanger the health of the inhabitants of any part of the State, it may, by direct communication with the health officer of any city, district or part of the State, by a majority vote, to establish quarantine regulations against such infected city, district, or part of the State, and may determine and regulate to what extent and by what means such quarantine regulations shall be enforced, and may determine and regulate to what extent and by what means such quarantine regulations shall be enforced."

# THEY WANT A SHOW

School Supply Dealers Complain of School Board Methods.

THEY SAY THEIR TRADE HAS BEEN UNFAIRLY TAKEN FROM THEM.

The Board System of Compelling Children to Purchase Supplies From the Board Causes the Trouble—A Legal Question of License Involves—How the New Method is Worked.

The local retail dealers in school supplies are getting up a petition addressed to the city Government protesting against the School Board doing a retail business in their line at all the public schools without paying the merchants' license required for such business.

The cause of this action is the new School Board rule which went into effect at the beginning of the present school term, compelling all public school children to purchase their books, slates, pencils, rubber, paper, etc., from the supply department of the School Board. The principal of each school is furnished with a stock of such articles by Supply Agent Bryan of the School Board, and from that stock the children are required to fill their needs for all school work.

The retail dealers, who are thus shut out from all competition, claim that this action of the School Board is illegal, and that the children are compelled, whether they wish or not, to buy from the School Board























COMMERCIAL.

Regular Cash Market Price To-Day.

To-day.	Yesterday.	Year Ago.
No. 1 red... 65 1/2	65 1/2	65 1/2
No. 2 red... 64 1/2	64 1/2	64 1/2
No. 3 red... 63 1/2	63 1/2	63 1/2
No. 4 red... 62 1/2	62 1/2	62 1/2
No. 5 red... 61 1/2	61 1/2	61 1/2
No. 6 red... 60 1/2	60 1/2	60 1/2
No. 7 red... 59 1/2	59 1/2	59 1/2
No. 8 red... 58 1/2	58 1/2	58 1/2
No. 9 red... 57 1/2	57 1/2	57 1/2
No. 10 red... 56 1/2	56 1/2	56 1/2
No. 11 red... 55 1/2	55 1/2	55 1/2
No. 12 red... 54 1/2	54 1/2	54 1/2
No. 13 red... 53 1/2	53 1/2	53 1/2
No. 14 red... 52 1/2	52 1/2	52 1/2
No. 15 red... 51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2
No. 16 red... 50 1/2	50 1/2	50 1/2
No. 17 red... 49 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2
No. 18 red... 48 1/2	48 1/2	48 1/2
No. 19 red... 47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2
No. 20 red... 46 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2
No. 21 red... 45 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2
No. 22 red... 44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2
No. 23 red... 43 1/2	43 1/2	43 1/2
No. 24 red... 42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2
No. 25 red... 41 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2
No. 26 red... 40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2
No. 27 red... 39 1/2	39 1/2	39 1/2
No. 28 red... 38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2
No. 29 red... 37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2
No. 30 red... 36 1/2	36 1/2	36 1/2
No. 31 red... 35 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2
No. 32 red... 34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2
No. 33 red... 33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2
No. 34 red... 32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2
No. 35 red... 31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2
No. 36 red... 30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2
No. 37 red... 29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2
No. 38 red... 28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
No. 39 red... 27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2
No. 40 red... 26 1/2	26 1/2	26 1/2
No. 41 red... 25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
No. 42 red... 24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2
No. 43 red... 23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2
No. 44 red... 22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2
No. 45 red... 21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2
No. 46 red... 20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2
No. 47 red... 19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2
No. 48 red... 18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2
No. 49 red... 17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2
No. 50 red... 16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2
No. 51 red... 15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2
No. 52 red... 14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2
No. 53 red... 13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
No. 54 red... 12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
No. 55 red... 11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2
No. 56 red... 10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
No. 57 red... 9 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2
No. 58 red... 8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2
No. 59 red... 7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2
No. 60 red... 6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2
No. 61 red... 5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2
No. 62 red... 4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2
No. 63 red... 3 1/2	3 1/2	3 1/2
No. 64 red... 2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
No. 65 red... 1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2
No. 66 red... 1/2	1/2	1/2
No. 67 red... 0 1/2	0 1/2	0 1/2
No. 68 red... 0	0	0
No. 69 red... 0	0	0
No. 70 red... 0	0	0
No. 71 red... 0	0	0
No. 72 red... 0	0	0
No. 73 red... 0	0	0
No. 74 red... 0	0	0
No. 75 red... 0	0	0
No. 76 red... 0	0	0
No. 77 red... 0	0	0
No. 78 red... 0	0	0
No. 79 red... 0	0	0
No. 80 red... 0	0	0
No. 81 red... 0	0	0
No. 82 red... 0	0	0
No. 83 red... 0	0	0
No. 84 red... 0	0	0
No. 85 red... 0	0	0
No. 86 red... 0	0	0
No. 87 red... 0	0	0
No. 88 red... 0	0	0
No. 89 red... 0	0	0
No. 90 red... 0	0	0
No. 91 red... 0	0	0
No. 92 red... 0	0	0
No. 93 red... 0	0	0
No. 94 red... 0	0	0
No. 95 red... 0	0	0
No. 96 red... 0	0	0
No. 97 red... 0	0	0
No. 98 red... 0	0	0
No. 99 red... 0	0	0
No. 100 red... 0	0	0

Future Prices.

	Closing Yesterday.	Highest To-day.	Lowest To-day.	Closing To-day.
WHEAT.				
Sept. 1st	69 a	69 1/2	68 1/2	69 1/4
Oct. 1st	72 1/2	72 1/2	71 1/2	72 1/2
Nov. 1st	74 1/2 a	74 1/2	73 1/2	74 1/2
CORN.				
Sept. 1st	44 n	44 1/2	43 1/2	44 1/2
Oct. 1st	44 1/2@3/4	44 1/2	43 1/2@3/4	44 1/2
Nov. 1st	45 1/2	45 1/2	44 1/2	45 1/2
Dec. 1st	47 1/2 b	47 1/2	46 1/2@3/4	46 1/2
OATS.				
Sept. 1st	30 1/2 b	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 a
Oct. 1st	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2
Nov. 1st	30 1/2	30	30	30 1/2
CHICAGO—Reported by Gaylord, Blessing & Co., 507 Olive street.				
WHEAT.				
Dec. 1st	76 1/2	76	75	75 1/4
CORN.				
Oct. 1st	46 1/2@3/4	46 1/2	47 1/2@3/4	47 1/4
OATS.				
Oct. 1st	34 1/2	34	33 1/2	33 1/2
POUL.				
Oct. 13th	10 1/2@1/4	10 1/2@1/4	9 1/2	9 1/2
LARD.				
Oct. 7th	7 1/4	7 1/4	7 3/8	7 3/8
SHORT REBS.				
Oct. 7th	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/8	7 1/8







## THE LOCAL SWIM.

Cool Weather Has Brought the Summer  
Sojourners Home.

THE STREETS ARE ONCE MORE THROGGED  
WITH FASHIONABLE PEOPLE.

Weddings Which Took Place Yesterday—  
Numerous Marriages in High Life Set  
for This and Next Month—Entertain-  
ments Being Given and Other News of  
the World of Fashion.

The cool weather is having the effect of hastening the lagging St. Louisans home from their summer retreats. For the past two weeks they have been silencing over fires by the lakes and seashore, longing for their good, warm winter clothing. On the streets it has been no uncommon thing during the past week to see the gay belles in summer attire with fur capes about their shoulders or coats about their throats; rather incongruous, to be sure, but pretty and effective withal.

**SIGAFORTE-SWORTSCOE.**  
Miss Katie Swortscoe, daughter of Mrs. J. L. Taggart, formerly Mrs. M. J. Swortscoe, was quietly married yesterday afternoon to Mr. Thomas H. Sigaforte, at the residence of the bride's mother, No. 2611 Olive street, the Rev. Dr. Matthews officiating. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Minnie Swortscoe, and Mr. John Langworth acted as best man. An informal reception was given after the ceremony, and the bride was the happy recipient of many handsome presents.

**HOLT-SILVA.**  
Quite a novel wedding took place in Mt. Vernon, Ill., last evening, the contracting parties being Mr. Elmer C. Holt of the King's Comedy company, who are playing a week's engagement in this city, and Miss Anna Silva of 5015 Bates avenue, St. Louis. The most unique feature of the affair was that they were married publicly on the stage in the Opera-house just before the curtain arose for the first act. A large crowd was present, nearly every seat in the house being sold.

**SEARS-SCHAFER.**  
A very pretty wedding took place at the Second Presbyterian Church, Seventeenth and Lucas place, last evening at 8 o'clock. The bride was Miss Annie L. Schaffer, daughter of Mrs. V. Schaffer of 2000 Morgan street, and the bridegroom Mr. Fred Sears of this city. The bride was attended in a lovely robe of cream white tulle, made with a train and handsomely trimmed with a full ruffle of rich lace, the V-neck and sleeves being finished with frills of the same lace. The bride wore a bouquet of white flowers. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Matthews, and the wedding was a most successful one.

**COMING MARRIAGES.**  
May Stevenson, daughter of Prof. James Stevenson will be married to Rev. Mr. Tuttle, a theologian, at the residence of Mrs. Tuttle, 2121 Sheridan avenue, the home of the bride, Oct. 22. Rev. Dr. Stimson will perform the ceremony.

Miss Blanche O'Reilly will be married to Mr. Wm. H. O'Reilly, at the church of the Immaculate Conception. The bridegroom is a student at the University of Chicago. The ceremony will take place at 4 o'clock on Wednesday, Sept. 21, at Christ Church Cathedral. The ceremony will be followed by a reception at the home of the bride, 1229 Park avenue. The bridegroom is a student at the University of Chicago.

**COMING MARRIAGES.**  
May Stevenson, daughter of Prof. James Stevenson will be married to Rev. Mr. Tuttle, a theologian, at the residence of Mrs. Tuttle, 2121 Sheridan avenue, the home of the bride, Oct. 22. Rev. Dr. Stimson will perform the ceremony.

Miss Blanche O'Reilly will be married to Mr. Wm. H. O'Reilly, at the church of the Immaculate Conception. The bridegroom is a student at the University of Chicago. The ceremony will take place at 4 o'clock on Wednesday, Sept. 21, at Christ Church Cathedral. The ceremony will be followed by a reception at the home of the bride, 1229 Park avenue. The bridegroom is a student at the University of Chicago.

**COMING MARRIAGES.**  
May Stevenson, daughter of Prof. James Stevenson will be married to Rev. Mr. Tuttle, a theologian, at the residence of Mrs. Tuttle, 2121 Sheridan avenue, the home of the bride, Oct. 22. Rev. Dr. Stimson will perform the ceremony.

Miss Blanche O'Reilly will be married to Mr. Wm. H. O'Reilly, at the church of the Immaculate Conception. The bridegroom is a student at the University of Chicago. The ceremony will take place at 4 o'clock on Wednesday, Sept. 21, at Christ Church Cathedral. The ceremony will be followed by a reception at the home of the bride, 1229 Park avenue. The bridegroom is a student at the University of Chicago.

**COMING MARRIAGES.**  
May Stevenson, daughter of Prof. James Stevenson will be married to Rev. Mr. Tuttle, a theologian, at the residence of Mrs. Tuttle, 2121 Sheridan avenue, the home of the bride, Oct. 22. Rev. Dr. Stimson will perform the ceremony.

daughter, Miss George Keating, will arrive next week from Green Castle, Ind., to visit relatives on Lucas avenue and enjoy the season.

Mrs. Kimball arrived last week from Arkansas to visit her married daughter who resides at 1000 North 1st street.

Mrs. Kellar arrived last week from St. Charles and is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Harry Finkbeiner.

Miss Minnie McLaughlin, who has been spending the past six weeks with St. Louis friends, has returned to her home in Dubuque.

Mrs. Wm. Patrick will arrive soon from Denver to visit her St. Louis friends and enjoy the festival season.

Mrs. Richardson is entertaining at her home in Benton her mother from Kentucky.

Mrs. Mary L. Gem Ebert, who has been making a visit to Mrs. S. J. Edwards since her return from Colorado, leaves this week to return to her home at St. Genevieve.

Mrs. and Mrs. A. C. Good, who have been spending the summer with relatives in Maryland, will visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Good.

Mrs. and Mrs. E. A. Stoenbraker have arrived in the city for a visit of a few weeks and are at Hotel Beers.

Mrs. and Mrs. E. A. Stoenbraker have arrived in the city for a visit of a few weeks and are at Hotel Beers.

Mrs. and Mrs. E. A. Stoenbraker have arrived in the city for a visit of a few weeks and are at Hotel Beers.

Mrs. and Mrs. E. A. Stoenbraker have arrived in the city for a visit of a few weeks and are at Hotel Beers.

Spokane Falls, where she spent the summer with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Robbins Powe have returned from a trip through the Northwest.

Dr. G. Farist and family, who have been spending the past month at Battle Lake, have returned home.

Miss Mary W. Prickett, who has been spending the summer with her aunt, Mrs. O. Taylor at St. Paul, Minn., has returned home.

Mrs. L. D. Pickett, who has been spending a fortnight with her sister in Kansas City, has returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. Priest of Webster Groves, with their children, have returned from Bryan Lake, where they spent two months.

Mrs. and Mrs. E. A. Stoenbraker have arrived in the city for a visit of a few weeks and are at Hotel Beers.

Mrs. and Mrs. E. A. Stoenbraker have arrived in the city for a visit of a few weeks and are at Hotel Beers.

Mrs. and Mrs. E. A. Stoenbraker have arrived in the city for a visit of a few weeks and are at Hotel Beers.

Mrs. and Mrs. E. A. Stoenbraker have arrived in the city for a visit of a few weeks and are at Hotel Beers.

Mrs. and Mrs. E. A. Stoenbraker have arrived in the city for a visit of a few weeks and are at Hotel Beers.

Mrs. and Mrs. E. A. Stoenbraker have arrived in the city for a visit of a few weeks and are at Hotel Beers.

## ONLY A FEW DAYS MORE!

If you have not got any bargains from our Great Removal Sale you will have the best opportunity yet offered TO-MORROW.

## BARGAIN DAY.

Temporary Store, 100 Cases of New Goods forced upon us. We wish to sell them rather than move them. Read the prices quoted.

100 Cases of New Goods forced upon us. We wish to sell them rather than move them. Read the prices quoted.

100 Cases of New Goods forced upon us. We wish to sell them rather than move them. Read the prices quoted.

100 Cases of New Goods forced upon us. We wish to sell them rather than move them. Read the prices quoted.

100 Cases of New Goods forced upon us. We wish to sell them rather than move them. Read the prices quoted.

100 Cases of New Goods forced upon us. We wish to sell them rather than move them. Read the prices quoted.

100 Cases of New Goods forced upon us. We wish to sell them rather than move them. Read the prices quoted.

100 Cases of New Goods forced upon us. We wish to sell them rather than move them. Read the prices quoted.

100 Cases of New Goods forced upon us. We wish to sell them rather than move them. Read the prices quoted.

100 Cases of New Goods forced upon us. We wish to sell them rather than move them. Read the prices quoted.

100 Cases of New Goods forced upon us. We wish to sell them rather than move them. Read the prices quoted.

100 Cases of New Goods forced upon us. We wish to sell them rather than move them. Read the prices quoted.

100 Cases of New Goods forced upon us. We wish to sell them rather than move them. Read the prices quoted.

100 Cases of New Goods forced upon us. We wish to sell them rather than move them. Read the prices quoted.

100 Cases of New Goods forced upon us. We wish to sell them rather than move them. Read the prices quoted.

100 Cases of New Goods forced upon us. We wish to sell them rather than move them. Read the prices quoted.

100 Cases of New Goods forced upon us. We wish to sell them rather than move them. Read the prices quoted.

100 Cases of New Goods forced upon us. We wish to sell them rather than move them. Read the prices quoted.

100 Cases of New Goods forced upon us. We wish to sell them rather than move them. Read the prices quoted.

100 Cases of New Goods forced upon us. We wish to sell them rather than move them. Read the prices quoted.

100 Cases of New Goods forced upon us. We wish to sell them rather than move them. Read the prices quoted.

100 Cases of New Goods forced upon us. We wish to sell them rather than move them. Read the prices quoted.

100 Cases of New Goods forced upon us. We wish to sell them rather than move them. Read the prices quoted.

100 Cases of New Goods forced upon us. We wish to sell them rather than move them. Read the prices quoted.

100 Cases of New Goods forced upon us. We wish to sell them rather than move them. Read the prices quoted.

100 Cases of New Goods forced upon us. We wish to sell them rather than move them. Read the prices quoted.



**FOR RENT—ROOMS.**

115	N. EWING AV.—3 rooms furnished for light housekeeping and conveniences. Reference required.	13
121	21 S. 5TH ST.—Furnished rooms.	13
122	S. 18TH ST.—Newly furnished rooms, front porch and rear guest neighborhood at low rates.	13
123	N. BROADWAY—Nicest fur rooms; excellent visitors call for housekeeping.	13
124	CHOUTEAU AV.—Large, pleasant fur rooms; Exposition visitors call.	13
125	AUTUMN SPR.—One large furnished room for housekeeping.	13
126	WASHINGTON AV.—Furnished front room; see 61-127 for housekeeping.	13
127	WASHINGTON AV.—Nicely furnished 2d-story front room in private family.	13
128	FINE ST.—Front parlor for 2 or 4 guests; see 61-127 for housekeeping.	13
129	LOCUST ST.—Furnished parlor, also 3d-story front room, for 4 or 8 guests.	13

ANGE AV.—Furnished room

1326	CHOUTEAU AV.-Elegantly furnished rooms, with or without board.	13
1513	WALNUT ST.-Nice large room for two or three adults; \$1 per week; rent reasonable.	13
1602	N. 19TH ST.-Nicely fur. front room, suitable for 2 persons; \$1 per week; rent reasonable.	13
1604	MARKET ST.-Furnished front room for gentlemen.	13
1720	17TH ST.-Nicely furnished second-story front and connecting rooms; also small room; new building.	13
1736	17TH ST.-Nicely fur. rooms, suitable for light housekeeping or otherwise; 13 per week.	13
1801	WASH ST.-Furnished rooms, suitable for light or light housekeeping; 4 small rooms; 13 per week.	13
1815	WASH ST.-Front and back parlor; nicely furnished; 13 per week.	13
1820	WASH ST.-Nicely furnished, large, airy parlor; also large hall room; all conveniences.	13
1826	OLIVE ST.-Furnished rooms.	13

GENIA ST.—Nicely furnished  
conveniences: Exposition

1229	OLIVE ST.-Nicely furnished room; trans.	13
1309	OLIVE ST.-Nicely fur. front and back rooms and 2 story front; so. ex.	13
1318	CHESTNUT ST.-6 rooms or 8 rooms for fine sit.	13
1318	PINE ST.-Parlors single or an suite, with every convenience	13
1330	MARKET ST.-Nicely fur. hall room, suit- able for one; convenient to cars.	13
1411	WASH ST.-Newly furnished room.	13
1611	LUCAS AV.-Two nicely furnished front suitable for 2 gentlemen	13
1614	LOCUST ST.-Nicely furnished rooms.	13
1631	CHESTNUT ST.-Neatly furnished room; suitable for 2 gentlemen	13
1712	LUCAS AV.-Elegantly fur. rooms, with every convenience, complete for light housekeeping	13
1720	WASHINGTON AV.-Nicely furnished	13

TESTNIT 8T — Elegantly &

	all cons.; good location; terms re.	18
960	KESON ST.—Furnished parlor, kitchen, bath, dining room, front porch. retire suites to No. 1 parties.	18
018	NK—Handy furnished parlor; folding bed; southern exposure; room wanted.	18
109	CHURCH ST.—Front and connect- ing parlors other rooms; very con.	18
125	OLIVE ST.—Handsomely furnished rooms with board; southern exposure.	18
129	FRANKLIN A.V.—Nicely furnished front room with board; southern exposure.	18
135	FRANKLIN A.V.—2d-story front room handily furnished, southern expo-	18
2	cents.	18
416	CORCORAN ST.—Nice room on 1st floor, comfortable.	18
444	PARK AV.—Two unfurnished rooms; large yard; every convenience.	18
837	FRANKLIN A.V.—Two front or suite or 3 rooms with board; ref. exchanged.	18
913	EVANS AV.—Four beautiful rooms, water, gas, bath, etc., at low price.	18

—4 large rooms, new house  
quire 1314 N. 20th st.

404, this office. 13  
 25.45 per young. Excellent roommate for nicely furnished room, room and bath. 13  
**THE ERICSSON**  
 2808 Locust. McCreey for gentlemen, offices for physicians or dentists. 13  
**FOR RENT—FLATS**  
 MISSISSIPPI AV.—One-half block from Lafayette Park, new 4-room flat, hall, bath. (883) KEELY & CO., 1118 Chestnut st. 13  
 817. BEGONS. Complete Heights—One block south of Lafayette Park. 4-room flat, bath and gas rent \$24.50. (883) KEELY & CO., 1118 Chestnut st. 13  
 925 MARKET ST.—Nice 4-room flat. (883) KEELY & CO., 1118 Chestnut st. 13  
 1003 W. WALTON ST.—4-room flat. (883) KEELY & CO., 1118 Chestnut st. 13  
 810 S. JEFFERSON AV.—Elegant 4-room flat. (883) KEELY & CO., 1118 Chestnut st. 13

KEELEY & CO., 1113 Ches

3074 LUCAS AVE., 7-room flat, hall, bath, gas, etc. RENTLEY & CO. 102 N. 8th St.  
 3074 A. OLIVE ST., Choice 5-room flat, modern throughout; \$26; key to drug store opposite. 102 N. 8th st.  
 320 DODIER CT., Nice flat, front hall and laundry, hall back from St. Grand Ave. \$43 by \$14; water paid; open all week. 83  
 332 1/2 N. 10th St., 5-room flat of 5 rooms and large bath. 83  
 336 RENT—7-room flat, newly papered; nice. 83  
**BEAUTIFUL FLAT FOR RENT.** 83  
 07 Ware st., near Grand and Franklin. 6  
 rooms, electric light and gas fixtures, gas stove, refrigerator, in splendid condition. Auto and garage rent included. RENTLEY & CO. 102 Chestnut st.  
**RULED**  
**FLAT FOR RENT.**  
 381 Chestnut, 7 rooms, 2d floor, has nice front porch, 2 houses, 2nd floor, not cramped. 83  
 near your neighbors; all newly papered and painted. RENTLEY & CO. 102 Chestnut st.

**BUTLEDGE & HOBBS**  
1005 LEXINGTON AVENUE  
NEW YORK 17, N. Y.

# RENTS

## FLATS AND ROOMS.

122A Bell st., 2d floor, 5 rooms	\$20 00
122C Lucas st., 1st floor, 5 rooms	25 00
124 N. Ewing av., 2d floor, 4 rooms, bath	20 00
124 N. Ewing av., 1st floor, 4 rooms, bath	20 00
126 Washington st., 3d floor, 4 rooms	20 00
126 Washington st., 1st floor, 4 rooms	20 00
128 N. 23d st., 1st floor, 4 rooms	20 00
128 W. 30th st., 1st floor, 5 rooms	20 00
130 Adams st., 2d floor, 4 rooms	16 00
130 Adams st., 1st floor, 4 rooms	16 00
132 E. Charles st., 2d floor, 4 rooms	16 00
132 E. Charles st., 1st floor, 4 rooms	16 00
134 Franklin av., 1st floor, 4 rooms	15 00
134 Franklin av., 2d floor, 4 rooms	15 00
134 Glasgow av., 1st floor, 3 rooms	14 00
134 Glasgow av., 2d floor, 3 rooms	14 00
136 Market st., 2d floor, 3 rooms	12 00
136 Market st., 1st floor, 3 rooms	12 00
138 N. 20th st., 1st floor, 3 rooms	12 00
138 N. 20th st., 2d floor, 3 rooms	12 00
140 E. Capitol st., 2d floor, 3 rooms	10 00
140 E. Capitol st., 1st floor, 3 rooms	10 00
142 N. 11th st., 1st floor, 3 rooms	10 00
142 N. 11th st., 2d floor, 3 rooms	10 00

rear, 2d floor, 2 rooms....

Section St., 2nd floor, 3 rooms ..... 6 00  
St. 7th St., 2nd floor, 3 rooms ..... 6 00  
**BUTLER & KILPATRICK**  
790 PINE ST.  
**CURRENT-FLATS.**  
Park av., 2d floor, 4 rooms with bath..... 62 00  
Park av., 2d floor, 4 rooms with bath..... 20 00  
Grand av., 2d floor, 4 rooms, stone..... 18 00  
Grand av., 2d floor, 4 rooms, stone..... 18 00  
Grand av., 1st floor, 4 rooms, stone..... 18 00  
Grand av., 2d floor, 4 rooms, stone..... 15 00  
Chestnut av., 2d floor, 3 rooms, stone..... 40 00  
Channing av., 1st floor, 3 rooms..... 40 00  
Wash St., 1st floor, 3 rooms..... 40 00  
Wash St., 1st floor, 3 rooms..... 40 00  
Wash St., 2d floor, 3 rooms..... 40 00  
North Market St., 1st floor, 3 rooms..... 40 00

kat st., 2d floor, 3 rooms...  
kat st., 2d floor, 3 rooms...  
kat st., 2d floor, 3 rooms...

rveys and Tull particulars apply to  
 M. B. COLLINS, JR., & CO.  
 100 N. 5th

**ST. LOUIS MUTUAL TRUST**  
**5 BUILDING CO., Office No. 613**  
 Walnut st., Samuel H. Moore, Pres.;  
 H. H. Krumpholtz, Sec'y. This pioneer  
 company builds or purchases homes  
 and, on monthly payments plan, in  
 Prospectus at office free of charge.

**EDUCATIONAL**  
**DECORATIVE** oil on canvas painting,  
 leased; work done on order at low rates.  
 Fernie, 2246 Washington st.

**WANTED**—A few students by profession  
 engravers. Address S. 2nd, this office.







